

Sonatinen und Übungsstücke

für das

PIANOFORTE

von

HEINRICH ENCKHAUSEN.

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Werk 58. **Elementar-Unterricht im 4. händ.**
Pianoforte-Spiel, nach methodischer Stufen-
folge unter Anwendung des richtigen Fin-
gersatzes.

Heft 1. Kleine Übungsstücke bei stillste-
hender Hand. 7 1/2 ngr.

" 2. Übungsstücke mit zufälligen Ver-
setzungszeichen, im Umfange der
natürl. Lage der 5 Finger, der 8 Töne
und eine Okt. wenig überschreitend.
Abtheilung 1. 15 "
" 2. 12 1/2 "

" 3. Grössere Übungsstücke, mit An-
wendung des Bass-Schlüssels auch im
Disk. 17 1/2 "

" 4. Leichte und brillante Variat. über
ein Thema von Rovelli 15 "

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Studien. Leichte melodische
Tonstücke für 2 Hände, in zu-
nehmend schwieriger Folge.

Heft 1. 10 ngr.

" 2. 12 1/2 "

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" 4. 15 "

" 71. **Zwei Sonatinen für 4 Hände.**

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" 2. 17 1/2 "

Werk 72. **Zwanzig Kinderstücke f. 4 Hände,**
bei stillstehender Hand.

Heft 1. in C dur und A moll . . . 7 1/2 ngr.

" 2. in G dur und E moll . . . 7 1/2 "

" 3. in F dur und D moll . . . 7 1/2 "

" 75. **Drei fortschreitende Sonatinen**
für 2 Hände 15 ngr.

" 76. **Drei Sonatinen für 2 Hände.**

Nr. 1. 7 1/2 ngr.

" 2. 10 "

" 3. 12 1/2 "

SONATINE
II.

Allegro.

p

cresc.

f

mf

f

p *dol.*

cresc.

f

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings (*p*, *f*, *sf*). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5 above or below notes. The score is written in a single system of two staves per system, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The first system begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The second system features a *fz* dynamic. The third system includes a *p* dynamic. The fourth system includes a *sf* dynamic. The fifth system includes a *p* dynamic. The score is written in a single system of two staves per system, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4.

The page contains six systems of musical notation for piano, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes with fingerings (2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1) and a bass staff with chords. The second system continues with similar patterns, including a *mf* dynamic marking. The third system features a *p* dynamic marking and a *dol* (dolcissimo) marking. The fourth system includes a *cresc* (crescendo) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The fifth system is marked *p* and includes a *Andante, con espressione.* instruction. The sixth system continues the piece with various musical notations and fingerings.

mf

p

dol

cresc

f

p

Andante, con espressione.

This image shows a page from a musical score for the piano piece 'L'Espresso' by Franz Liszt. The score is written for piano and features a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The piece is marked 'cresc' (crescendo) and 'f' (forte). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is presented in a single system with two staves.

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for piano. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time, as indicated by the '3' over the first measure. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score begins with a piano introduction marked 'p dol' (piano, dolce). The melody is played in the right hand, and the accompaniment is in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'cresc' (crescendo). The score is for a piece titled 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns, which is part of a larger work called 'The Swan Lake'.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The treble staff contains several measures with complex melodic lines, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above the notes. A dynamic marking 'p' (piano) is visible in the bass staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

This musical score is for the 'The Swan' movement from the Suite for Piano and Violin by Camille Saint-Saëns. It is written for a piano and a violin. The piano part is in the lower register, featuring a series of chords and arpeggios, while the violin part is in the upper register, featuring a series of sixteenth-note runs. The score is in 3/4 time and is marked with a piano (p) dynamic. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano part includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a 'dim' (diminuendo) marking. The violin part includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a 'pp' (pianissimo) marking.

Allegro.

RONDO.

The musical score is written for piano and right hand. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The time signature is 2/4. The first system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The second system features a crescendo (cresc) and a forte (f) dynamic. The third system includes a sforzando (sf) dynamic and a ritardando (ritar) instruction, followed by an atempo section. The fourth system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The fifth system concludes with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left hand.

This page contains five systems of handwritten musical notation for piano. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings (indicated by numbers 1-5). Dynamic markings are present throughout, including *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dol.* (dolce), and *f* (forte). The first system begins with a treble staff featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and a bass staff with sustained chords. The second system continues with similar textures, including a *cresc.* marking in the bass. The third system features a *dol.* marking in the bass. The fourth system includes a *cresc.* marking in the bass and a *f* marking in the treble. The fifth system concludes with a *p* marking in the bass. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

dol

cresc

p *ritar* *p*

a tempo

cresc

f *cresc*

f *cresc*

1062 B.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- graz.* (grazioso) at the top of the first system.
- calando* (diminuendo) at the top of the first system.
- p* (piano) in the first system.
- dol.* (dolce) in the second system.
- f* (forte) in the third system.
- marcato* in the fourth system.
- ff* (fortissimo) in the fifth system.

The score is written in a single key signature (one flat) and features complex fingerings and articulations throughout.

1062 B.